



FRIDAY EVENING, FEB. 14, 1908.

PROTECTION cannot be taken out of politics, but the tariff can be. A little over fifty years ago the country had a revenue tariff, and neither political party mentioned the subject in its platform. The tariff was out of politics. But protection is invariably a political issue. It is an immoral scheme for transferring money from one man to another—a felonious use of the taxing power for the benefit of individuals—and it will always create political opposition. Every nation that has a protective tariff has the tariff question in politics. In England, says the Philadelphia Record, the tariff was in politics constantly until the abolition of the grain taxes and the ensuing legislation. Then the tariff was out of politics for a good deal more than half a century, at the end of which time Mr. Chamberlain injected the issue of protection again.

MINCE PIE and ice water were put in the category of things deleterious to health and liable to produce crime during a recent hearing by the House committee on the judiciary on the various liquor bills pending before that body. The man who placed the ban on pie and cold water was Theodore Sutro, of New York, representing the National German-American Alliance. It is said that during the Oliver Cromwell regime in England, when Christmas was made a day of fasting and prayer, that the eating of mince pie during the Christmas season was made a misdemeanor. It was supposed that the world had outlived such silly notions, and laws against mince pie, witchcraft, &c., had been relegated to museums; but it seems that the world may have again for Sancho Panza's court physician, if Theodore Sutro's deductions are to be heeded.

THE Pennsylvania Railroad has on its lines east and west 77,000 idle cars, representing an investment of \$77,000,000. Of these idle cars, which represent approximately 35 per cent. of the company's freight car equipment, 61,000 are standing on the sidings and yards over the system and 16,000 are in the various shops undergoing or awaiting repairs. The loss of revenue on this large investment is not the only loss sustained by the company through the idleness of these cars. Officials say that in times like these the yards and sidings where the cars are stored are infested with thieves, who carry off when possible every part of a car that is portable, and that before many of these cars can be restored to service again the missing parts will have to be restored. This state of affairs does not look like an early return of prosperity.

FOR the first time in thirty-five years a man was hanged in Alexandria this morning and it is hoped that it may be fully thirty-five more before there is such another occurrence in this city. From the time of the man's trial serious doubt has been entertained by many as to his guilt and his positive assertion of his innocence while standing on the scaffold this morning awaiting death, will but strengthen this doubt. It is hoped that no mistake has been made, but the taking of human life is a terrible thing under any circumstances, and while it is too late now to correct a mistake even if one was made, yet most reasonable people will agree that it would have been better to have given the man another trial and not to have hanged him through a technicality.

SECRETARY TAFT, in a speech at Grand Rapids, Mich., on Wednesday declared Lincoln would pursue the same course as Roosevelt if alive today. Mr. Taft is too much of a cuckoo and is injuring himself by become Mr. Roosevelt's man Friday.

From Washington.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.) Washington, D. C., February 14. Although William Barratt Ridgely, comptroller of the currency, today emphatically reiterated his declaration that he had not received an offer to take the presidency of the National Bank of Commerce, of Kansas City, it is believed that if his wishes are fully met in the plan now under consideration for the bank's re-organization, he will assume its management. Senator Cullom of Illinois had an early conference with the comptroller today. He scoffed at the idea of his son-in-law's retirement from the government service. On the other hand, assistant secretary of the Department of Commerce and Labor, are firm in the conviction that Murray will be in charge of the comptroller's office within sixty days. Murray has long had an ambition to provide over the office in which he served some years ago as deputy comptroller, and the fact that he is especially favored by President Roosevelt in his councils the impression is that he can have the post whenever a vacancy occurs.

Advices from Congress that the House committee on appropriations has limited to incorporate in the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill, a number of important recommendations made by Attorney General Bonaparte

in his annual report and in person, have set the officials of the Department of Justice by the ears. The action of the House committee is practically irritating to the department, because, in his zeal to execute the Roosevelt policies, the attorney general broke the precedents of the department and appeared in personal advocacy of his recommendations. The committee not only didn't give him what he wanted in the way of additional assistance, and salary increases, but failed to meet his wishes in abolishing a \$3,000 position. The question is now being asked in some quarters whether opposition to the Roosevelt anti-trust policies is manifesting itself in a determination to cripple the motive power of the "trust busting" machinery.

A dispatch from Admiral Evans' tender the Yankton, now at Valparaiso, reports that the battleship fleet will pass that point this afternoon and will reach Callao February 29, two days behind the schedule.

The House committee on military affairs today decided not to vote an increase in the pay of the officers of the army. The pay of enlisted men is to be raised from thirteen to seventeen dollars a month and the non-commissioned officers will be given a proportionate increase.

"The railroads have given disastrous service to the shippers," said Judge Cowan, of Texas, representing the American National Live Stock Association and the Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas, before the Senate committee on interstate commerce today. "This is admitted by themselves and provable by the common knowledge of everybody and the individual experience of every shipper," he continued. "By their own sworn reports it is shown they are possessed of more facilities for performing the service in the way of cars, locomotives and mainline tracks in proportion to the traffic than they had in the year 1900, a period of generally satisfactory service."

The house committee on banking and currency, by a party vote, today decided to report a financial measure to the House. The bill is yet to be framed. The statement is authorized that it will not follow the lines of the Fowler bill. The democrats of the committee will endorse the Williams bill.

Sixtieth Congress.

Washington, Feb. 14. SENATE.

Denouncing the Aldrich financial bill as wrong and vicious, and favoring instead the plan advanced by Senator Bailey for the issuance of \$500,000,000 of Treasury notes by the government, Senator Clay today discussed the financial question in the Senate for an hour and a half. "Talk about fat money," said the Senator, "all of the paper money we have in circulation today, except the gold certificates, is fat money to a large extent—your national bank note is redeemable upon the bonds of the United States, and while they are redeemable in gold, no one will contend that we have the gold to redeem them. They are good because the pledges of the government are behind them, and they have been made money by an act of Congress and legal tender in the payment of debts."

Mr. Clay said that it would be a sad day for this country when Congress should absolutely surrender the sovereignty right to regulate our circulating medium and leave it to individuals and corporations; for then gradually the country would be owned by the banking associations. He severely criticized Congress for allowing a surplus of three hundred millions to accumulate in the Treasury. Mr. Clay contended that the State and municipal bonds of the south and west, now being held by eastern capitalists, and that therefore the south and west could not secure any additional circulation by making these bonds a basis of circulation. He declared that the class of railroad bonds mentioned in the Aldrich bill applied solely to the railroads in the east, and that the railroads in the south and west had never paid dividends as provided in the Aldrich bill. He asserted that the bill was drawn in favor of the rich and powerful, enabling them to control our money issue, and not in the interest of the American people.

The Senate decided today that when it adjourned it be until Monday. An amendment to the Aldrich financial bill, making bonds of Porto Rico a basis for bank circulation, was introduced in the Senate today by Mr. Lodge.

HOUSE. The constitutional question involved in the proposed establishment of forest reserves in the Appalachian and White mountains was today referred by the House to the committee on judiciary for its opinion thereon.

Mr. Sherman, as a member of the committee on rules that recommended the reference, said that some of the members questioned the constitutionality of the project and it was deemed wise to get an opinion before further action on the bills establishing the reserves had been taken.

A movement to cut down the twenty cents a mile allowed members and senators for travel to and from Washington lived just one minute in the House today.

Mr. Crumpacker offered an amendment to the legislative appropriation bill to reduce the twenty cents to eight cents, in view of the increase of salary last year.

"I make a point of order," exclaimed Mr. Englebright, who gets about \$1,000 a year for mileage.

"Bang" when the chairman's gavel and Mr. Crumpacker's amendment was knocked out of existence.

SUICIDE IN HOTEL.

Lying across his bed in a position that showed conclusively that the deed was done with deliberation, J. W. Boche, of Buffalo, committed suicide in the Astor House, New York, early yesterday by slashing the radial artery of the left arm with a razor. In the room were found letters addressed to the manager of the hotel, the coroner and his wife. In the former, Boche apologized for the trouble he was causing the hotel. To the coroner he wrote: "There is no necessity for any inquest. The waiter is in the room as I am writing this. I am simply issuing myself transportation to another and better existence, no matter what its conditions or circumstances."

No motive for the deed is known. Boche is said to have been a member of the firm of Boche Bros., manufacturing jewelers, of Buffalo.

News of the Day.

England will take up a special arbitration treaty like that between the United States and France.

In spite of a disturbance which caused adjournment for a time, the Japanese House of Commons yesterday passed the budget, carrying a heavy sum for armaments.

A new employers' liability act, framed to meet the objections of the Supreme Court to the act recently declared invalid, was introduced in the House and Senate yesterday.

In an address at Detroit yesterday Mr. Taft urged increasing the power of the Interstate Commerce Commission and declared against more centralization of power at Washington.

Foster M. Voorhees, ex-governor of New Jersey and president of the Bankers' Life Insurance Company, was yesterday indicted for perjury by a special grand jury sitting in New York.

O. Howard Byer, assistant general freight agent of the Norfolk and Western Railway died suddenly yesterday morning, of heart disease, in his apartment at the Raleigh Hotel in Washington.

Four new cases of smallpox have been reported to the health department in Washington making twenty cases on record in the District at present, eight persons having been discharged from the hospital yesterday.

L. G. Haas, assistant general manager of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and George Hodges, who was connected with the transportation department, have both resigned, to become agent and assistant agent, respectively, of the receivers of the Seaboard Air Line Railway.

City Controller Metz of New York this afternoon opened proposals for the largest amount of bonds ever offered at one time by this municipality, \$500,000 four and a half per cent. semi-annual securities. About one thousand proposals were received, the bonds in the issue being very much over subscribed.

The suffragettes of New York have been forbidden to hold their parade on Sunday. Commission Bingham yesterday refused to issue a permit for the demonstration, in which 10,000 women expected to take part. Mrs. Borham Wells, head of the movement, says that, law or no law, the women will gather in Union Square at 2:30 Sunday afternoon.

Ruth, four years old, daughter of Charles Miller, of Kansas City, Kansas, is dead from eating candy from a box of bonbons sent through the mail to Ella, an older sister. The candy is believed to have contained strychnine. Four other children of the family were affected, but not seriously. The tender of the poisoned candy is unknown.

Former Governor Black, of New York, and Representative Bannan, of Ohio, were the principal speakers at the annual dinner of the Home Market Club, a leading high-tariff organization, held at Boston Mass. last night. Mr. Black reviewed the business situation of the country, and although he did not mention President Roosevelt by name, much of his address was a criticism of the administration, which Mr. Black held as partially responsible for the depression. Referring to William J. Bryan indirectly, he said that Bryan and the President were engaged in "rivalry to see who can say the most and worst." The speaker said: "The two great political parties, once so proud and militant, are playthings in the hands of two men, whom the intelligence of the country rejects."

Virginia News.

Mr. Armstead L. Wine, died at his home near Iida, Fairfax county, on Sunday last, aged 74 years.

Miss Louisa Osburn, of a well-known family, died on Wednesday at Bluemont, Loudoun county, from pneumonia, aged sixty years. She is survived by one brother.

Mrs. Mary Barbour, widow of Edward Barbour died at her home near Midland, February 6th, in her 75th year. Mrs. Barbour was a Miss Tackett, of Stafford county, and a sister of Mr. John E. Tackett, of Alexandria.

The Loudoun county grand jury yesterday indicted John Phillips, of Luckett, charged with the murder of Charles Ambers. The defense contends that the shooting was accidental. Two indictments were found for felonious assaults, one against Henry Bryant, of Leeburg, and one against Joseph Williams, of Round Hill. Fourteen indictments were returned, charging various persons with the sale of whisky without license in Leeburg district.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Discussion of the currency bill in the Senate yesterday was confined to a running debate on the subject of the proper uses to which a bank's reserves can be put.

Senator La Follette introduced a bill to fix the liability of the employers for injuries suffered by employees of interstate common carriers.

A bill creating a captain of Philippine scouts, one increasing the exempted classes under the anti-pass provisions of the rate law, and several minor bills were passed.

Senator Martin offered to provide in Washington a memorial pillar to Col. Burgess Ball, of Revolutionary fame.

During consideration of the penal code bill, Senator Clay secured the adoption of an amendment to prevent the mailing of spirituous liquors.

A bill extending the time of making final proof of desert land entries in certain cases was passed by the House.

The final conference report on the urgent deficiency bill was agreed to.

The House proceeded to the further consideration of the legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation bill in committee of the whole.

During general debate on the bill speeches were made by Mr. Champ Clark, of Missouri; Mr. Gillett and Mr. Terrell, of Massachusetts; Mr. Rainey, of Illinois, and Mr. Hammond, of Indiana.

[COMMUNICATED.]

I never realized the force of the editorial in the Gazette, concerning Midgets, until I was an eye witness to the hanging this morning. When he ascended the scaffold in a manly way and announced to about 100 witnesses that he was innocent of the shooting of Smith, just previous to entering into eternity, it made the stoutest heart feel that there was a degree of uncertainty in the guilt of the prisoner.

The Legislature.

SENATE.

President Echols, of the Senate, named the following members on the part of the Senate to meet the Maryland oyster commissioners: Walker, Keenel, Saunders, Gunter and Parsons, and Speaker Byrd named the following members of the House to meet the Marylanders: James R. Catton, Rosewell Felt, John R. Row, T. A. Jett, M. M. Greene, O. C. Pendleton and W. W. Old, jr.

Senator Ward offered a bill which empowers councils to prescribe jail sentences in cases of assault and battery, receiving stolen goods, gambling, carrying concealed weapons and vagrancy.

Senator Ward also offered a bill providing for the sale of stock held by the State in internal improvement companies where no dividends have been paid for fifteen years.

Senator Folkes offered a bill which has for its purpose the levying of a tax on the real and personal property of all fire, life and mutual benefit, live stock and fraternal insurance bodies.

Senator Chase offered a bill which appropriates the sum of \$150,000 for the purpose of supplying school books free of charge to all public school pupils in the State. The bill provides that the fund shall be apportioned to the cities and counties according to school population.

The Senate committee on fish and game has made a unanimous adverse report to break the Baylor survey.

Senator Parks called up his resolution which calls upon the Virginia delegation in Congress to vote for any measure which looks to closing the gates against the "scum from southern Europe," and it was passed.

Senator Walker, chairman of the committee on fish and game, reported, with recommendation that it do not pass, the bill for breaking the Baylor survey, and providing for the leasing of the oyster grounds. The House committee on Chesapeake bay and its tributaries, also by unanimous vote, agreed to report the bill adversely.

The Senate passed a bill to prohibit the delivery of any package containing wine, ardent spirits, or malt liquor, or any mixture of any of them, except to the party to whom such package is billed or shipped.

HOUSE.

Speaker Byrd's liquor bill, a codification of all existing statutes regulating the sale, distribution and manufacture of intoxicating liquors, was reported to the House yesterday from the committee on counties, cities and towns with the recommendation that it pass.

If the proposed bill is enacted in law, it will mean prohibition in every city and town in the State except those having five hundred or more inhabitants. Another feature is the section which prohibits the sale of intoxicating liquor at health resorts and communities contiguous to incorporated cities having police protection.

Among the sections of the bill is one to give the right of search of places where liquor is kept for illegal sales, to declare such places nuisances and to allow the courts to issue injunctions against them. Dispensaries, under the bill, are prohibited from selling outside of their districts and it moreover prohibits common carriers from delivering liquor to any person except the actual consignee.

The commissioner of agriculture will be required, if the bill is passed, to analyze samples of liquor sent him, and the burden of proof, where any drink has produced intoxication, will be upon the defendant to prove that it was not intoxicating liquor under the meaning of the act.

The Mann law is referred to in the measure, in the section which requires that all distilleries making less than thirty barrels a day shall be subject to its dictates. The bill prohibits the sale of liquor between twelve o'clock midnight and six o'clock in the morning, and all places where intoxicants are sold will be closed on Christmas day, Sunday and election days.

The license set down in the bill to retailers of ardent spirits is \$350 in towns of less than 2,000 inhabitants, and in towns above this limit \$400 shall be paid. This license does not apply to the sale of pure cider, which may be manufactured by the man growing the fruit. The license to sell cider is fixed at \$15. Wholesale liquor dealers will be taxed \$400.

Mr. Williams introduced a bill to increase the salary of the chairman of the State Corporation Commission and the clerk, and to increase the clerical force of the commission. The bill provides that the chairman shall receive \$4,500 annually instead of \$4,000, and that the clerk's salary shall be raised from \$2,500 to \$3,000.

The committee on insurance and banking of both Houses, sitting in joint session disposed of the bill providing for a State bank examiner, and by a vote of 9 to 11 decided that no bill for that purpose be recommended to this General Assembly.

Owing to the lateness of the session, and the uniform stability and few failures in the banking institutions of the State, the House committee on banking and insurance yesterday agreed to discharge from consideration all bills relating to banks, notable Colonel Wingo's bill to create State bank examiners.

The appropriation bill was submitted. It is yet in skeleton form, and the aggregate increases have not been figured out, but it is known that these increases will be about sufficient to melt away a large part of the \$700,000 surplus from which the State is now suffering.

DEATH FROM BURNING SALVE.

One of the strangest causes of death ever reported was that of Louis Loewenstein, a wealthy importer of veillings, in New York, who died yesterday morning from burns of the face, head and body. Mr. Loewenstein had been out all day Wednesday, and his face was badly chapped. To soothe the pain, he procured a healing lotion and anointed his face with it several times during the night.

The last time was about 3 o'clock in the morning, when, desiring a drink of water, he struck a match to light the gas. Instantly the grease on his whole face burst into flame and ignited his night clothing from which he was fatally burned.

The dead man was a member of the firm of Loewenstein Brothers, manufacturers and importers of veillings, in New York.

Use Dr. Williams' Little Early Bitters, pleasant little pills. They are easy to take. Sold by W. F. Creighton & Co.

Today's Telegraphic News.

The R. F. & P. R. R.

[Special Dispatch to the Alexandria Gazette.] Richmond, Feb. 14.—A bill was introduced in the legislature today requiring the R. F. & P. to pay State taxes just as other roads do. The company is given the alternative of complying with an obsolete provision of its charter requiring it to stop trains whenever dinged at any point on the road.

Fire at Charlottesville.

[Special Dispatch to the Alexandria Gazette.] Richmond, Feb. 14.—The Michio Grocery Company's warehouse at Charlottesville was burned this morning. Loss seventy thousand. Insurance sixty thousand.

Says He Has Thirty-Two Wives.

London, Feb. 14.—Arthur Hyne, the bigamist sentenced yesterday at Bristol to seven years imprisonment for his too numerous marriages and to five for fraud has made a full confession, in the form of an autobiography of which the Evening News publishes the first installment today. Hyne admits he is the "Witch" wanted for bigamy in so many American cities, but that his real name is F. A. Scholz. He admits that he has passed under twenty-eight names, but denies that he has 100 wives; he says he has only thirty-two, some of whom he married in Washington.

Rioting in Bombay.

Bombay, Feb. 14.—Troops are still holding the streets in the native quarter following last night's riot in which at least five Mohammedans were killed and forty wounded by the police. An investigation has been begun in an effort to determine just how many were slain by the officers' fire, the impression being that several corpses were removed by relatives, in addition to the five left lying in the street when the mob scattered. It is also probable that many were hurt besides the forty-odd taken to the hospitals.

Will Apply for Receiver.

Albany, N. Y., Feb. 14.—Attorney General Jackson will make an application today in New York city for the appointment of a receiver for the Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company of New York, on the ground that it is insolvent. The application is to be based upon the findings of the examiners of the State Insurance Department who, in connection with the Colorado Insurance Commissioner, have been investigating the affairs of the company for some months.

Deputy Fire Chief Drowned.

New York, Feb. 14.—Deputy Fire Chief Charles Kruger was drowned early today in six feet of water which the department had poured into the sub-cellar of Pischel and Company's blazing five-story mill factory at 217 Canal street. Fireman Tierney was caught in a back draft and painfully injured and six other members of the department were so seriously overcome by smoke that the use of oxygen was necessary to revive them. The fire loss was about \$75,000.

Disastrous Fire.

Buffalo, N. Y., Feb. 14.—The warehouses and stock rooms of the Courier Printing Company on Washington street were destroyed by fire today. Among the materials destroyed were circus posters for the coming season valued at \$180,000. The total loss will approximate \$250,000, covered by insurance.

Reduction in Wages.

Boston, Feb. 14.—All employees of the Boston and Maine Railroad receiving over \$100 a month today had their salaries cut ten per cent. The executive changes in monthly salaries it has learned, took effect February 1, and the others begin today.

Entombed in Mine.

Durban, Natal, Feb. 14.—An explosion has entombed forty men in a coal mine near here. Twelve are Europeans. Rescue parties are making frantic efforts to reach the prisoners, but there is little doubt that all have perished.

Mr. Bryan Endorsed.

Milwaukee, Wis., Feb. 14.—The Wisconsin Democratic State Convention, in session here today, endorsed Bryan and instructed the delegates to vote for him "first, last and always."

Snow Indicted.

New York, Feb. 14.—Henry Sanger Snow was indicted today on a charge of larceny by the Brooklyn grand jury in connection with the New Jersey telephone scandal.

New York Stock Market.

New York, Feb. 14.—The improvement that developed in the market hour made further progress in the second half of the forenoon. At midday stocks were generally strong, and in many cases showed net advances of more than one point over last night's close. On the advance trading narrowed down and again became almost entirely professional with little outside interest on either side of the market.

The shipping shed of the Standard Oil Co. at Greenpoint Docks in Brooklyn was totally destroyed by fire today. The loss will exceed \$100,000.

NO REPORT IN RHEA CASE.

No report was made last night by the joint committee of the General Assembly on confirmations, in whose hands lies the verdict in the investigation of Judge William F. Rhea, of Bristol, nominee for the State Corporation Commission.

The best advice is that a subcommittee was appointed by the joint committee in executive session, who will formulate a report and communicate to the whole committee tomorrow night. The entire committee report will be presented to the General Assembly Saturday morning.

There is no doubt but that Judge Rhea will be confirmed. It is stated that Senator Wickham, of Henrico, who has attracted attention throughout the investigation by his attempts to check proceedings, will be the only obstacle to a unanimous report.

Kennel's favorite Cough Syrup acts upon the bowels and thereby drives the cold out of the system. It contains no opiates—it is pleasant to take and is highly recommended for children. Sold by W. F. Creighton.

25 sacks choice COFFEES received, to be freshly roasted and sold at 20c and 25c by J. C. MILBURN.

La Grippe is lost in oblivion when a few doses of Quibon are taken. 10c and 25c boxes, at K. A. LEADBEATER & SONS.

EXECUTION OF MIDGETS.

Condemned Man Asserts His Innocence to the Last—Said He Was Ready When Death Warrant Was Read to Him—Marched to the Scaffold with a Firm Step, Where He Reasserted His Innocence.

George Midgets, alias William Johnson, colored, who had been convicted of the murder of Charles T. Smith in this city on Saturday night, October 26, 1906, was executed in the jail yard at 6:47 o'clock this morning before an assemblage of about one hundred persons, including nearly all the members of the police force, some Washingtonians and a number of persons from Alexandria county.

Midgets, who had all along asserted his innocence of the crime for which he was convicted and who had manifested indifference to death, broke down at an early hour this morning and wept and prayed. While engaged in his devotions he raised his right hand and called upon heaven to bear testimony to his innocence of the murder attributed to him.

The condemned man slept soundly during the night. He arose shortly after 4 o'clock and later ate a hearty breakfast, consuming four eggs, four slices of ham, five or six slices of toast and bread and a quart of coffee.

Rev. Alexander Truett, pastor of the Alfred street Baptist Church, reached the jail at 5:10 o'clock, and offered spiritual consolation. "Nearer, My God, to Thee," "Jesus, Lover of My Soul," and other hymns were sung. After prayers by his spiritual adviser, Midgets broke down completely and wept piteously, manifesting every symptom of true penitence. The minister then told him the time had come when he should pray for himself. Midgets obeyed, and, while engaged in his pleadings for mercy, raised his hand to heaven and called upon the Almighty to witness the truth of his assertions of innocence. He then joined in singing "Steal Away to Jesus," exclaiming at times "Good-bye!"

Shortly before six o'clock a number of inmates of the jail gathered in the corridor and sang several hymns from a Gospel hymn book. The condemned man was smoking cigarettes most of the time, but there were at times manifestations of uneasiness.

At 6:30 o'clock Warden Candler entered the corridor and read the death warrant to Midgets. The latter made no reply, and the warden asked the condemned man if he was ready. He replied, "Ready; good-bye."

Midgets was then taken from the cell and at 6:40 the march to the scaffold began. Midgets by this time had recovered his nerve and his coolness was marvelous. He, attended by Warden Candler and Rev. Alexander Truett, walked with a firm step from the south door of the jail and ascended the scaffold without the slightest indication of nervousness.

After Midgets was placed on the trap door he was asked if he had anything to say, when the condemned man, after bowing to the jail windows and to the audience, and smiling at some one in the crowd, in a firm voice, said: "I have tried to prove before the court my innocence, but I have failed. I did not commit the murder. May God have mercy upon my poor soul."

Rev. Truett then offered a brief, suitable and impressive prayer, after which the noose was placed around Midgets' neck.

The time for the last act had arrived and Warden Candler tied Midgets' feet, his hands having been tied while he was in the cell, and slipped the black cap over the condemned man's head. A signal was given and the trap was sprung from the south window near the front door of the jail.

Midgets shot through the trap, his feet touching the ground, and as quickly as possible several attendants holstered him a few inches, or enough to allow him to hang between heaven and earth. The body of the condemned man twitched and turned around at times and the motion of his legs caused his slippers to come off. After he had hung twelve minutes, the body was examined by Drs. Moore, Gibson, Warfield and Miller, and life was pronounced extinct.

The body was allowed to hang until 7:30 o'clock, when it was lowered, placed upon a stretcher upon which a mattress had been placed and borne into the jail building. Midgets had died from strangulation, his neck not having been broken.

The body was later taken in charge by Demaine & Son, undertakers, and removed to their place of business. It was found upon examination that the neck had not been broken, nor was there anything to indicate that the man had been hanged. There was no bleeding from the nose or eyes, as is generally the case, nor did the tongue protrude or eyes expand.

Sergeant Cox recently wrote to the professor of anatomy at the University of Virginia, asking what disposition should be made of the body. He received a reply advising him to communicate with Dr. J. F. Bright, secretary of the board of distribution of dead human bodies. This morning Sergeant Cox received a telegram from Dr. Bright requesting him to forward the body to the University College of Medicine at Richmond.

Midgets' case is most remarkable. He protested his innocence of the crime charged against him from the time he was arrested in Harrisburg, Pa., about a year ago, but he has not hesitated to acknowledge that he has participated in various crimes on other occasions. He told his spiritual advisor that he was with Robinson when the latter killed a man (presumably the German baker in Phoenixville, Pa.) and admitted to the minister and Warden Candler during the past day or two that on one occasion he himself killed a man. He said he and Robinson between 1 and 2 o'clock on the morning of the 16th of October, 1906, held up a gypsy who was in a wagon near Norriam, Pa. Midgets said he saw the gypsy raise an axe for the purpose of striking Robinson. Midgets at this juncture discharged his pistol at the gypsy, the ball from which passed into his neck. The man died in a few minutes, and later the two darkeys searched the body, but found nothing worth taking. Midgets then gave a dramatic description of his escape from certain railroad detectives, with whom he and his partner exchanged shots. Midgets and Robinson later made their way to Alexandria, and they had been in this city but a short time when they became engaged in a

row on the fair grounds. Midgets, after the above had been written